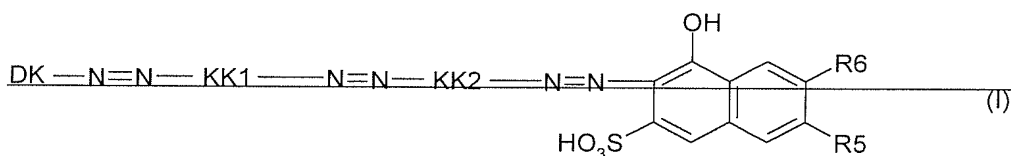
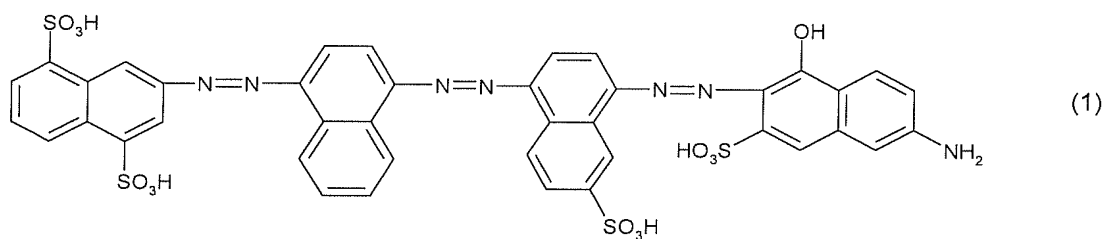


Amendments to the Claims

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (currently amended) A process for producing a storage-stable concentrated aqueous preparation of an anionic dye comprising the steps of providing an aqueous solution or suspension of at least one anionic crude dye of the formula (I)



wherein

~~DK is a phenyl or naphthyl or phenyl group or naphthyl groups substituted by SO₃H, COOH, OH, NH₂ or by C₁₋₄-alkyl groups unsubstituted or substituted by OH, COOH, NH₂, NH alkyl, N(alkyl)₂ or by C₁₋₄-alkoxy groups which are unsubstituted or which are further substituted by SO₃H, COOH or OH,~~

~~KK1 and KK2 independently from each other are phenylene or naphthylene, unsubstituted or substituted by~~

~~OH, COOH, NH₂, NHalkyl, N(alkyl)₂ or by C₁₋₄-alkoxy groups unsubstituted or substituted by SO₃H, COOH or OH,~~

~~R5 and R6 independently from each other are H, NH₂, NH-C₆H₅, NH-CO-CH₃ or NH-CO-C₆H₅,~~

subjecting the aqueous solution or suspension to ultrafiltration to form an ultrafiltrated dye solution,

and concentrating the ultrafiltrated dye solution,
with the proviso that no additional solubilizers, dispersants or tensides are
added.

2. (cancelled)
3. (cancelled)
4. (cancelled)
5. (previously presented) A process according to Claim 1, wherein the aqueous solution or suspension of the at least one anionic crude dye is continuously or intermittently replaced or supplemented by water or buffer solution so that the volume of the batch does not change by more than 20%, and concentrating the ultrafiltrated dye solution by a factor more than 2.
6. (previously presented) A process according to Claim 1, wherein the aqueous solution or suspension of the anionic crude dye is admixed with further cations prior to or during ultrafiltration.
7. (previously presented) A process according to Claim 6, wherein the cations added prior to or during ultrafiltration are alkanolamines or alkanolammonium salts.
8. (previously presented) A process according to Claim 6 wherein the cations added prior to or during ultrafiltration are triethanolammonium hydrochloride.
9. (previously presented) A storage-stable concentrated aqueous dye preparation of at least one anionic dye produced by a process according to Claim 1.

10. (previously presented) A mixture, comprising the storage-stable concentrated aqueous dye preparation of at least one anionic dye produced by a process according to Claim 1 and at least one additional anionic dye.
11. (current amended) A mixture, comprising the storage-stable concentrated aqueous dye preparation of at least one anionic dye produced by a process according to Claim 1 and at least one additional liquid direct dye.
12. (previously presented) A mixture, comprising the storage-stable concentrated aqueous dye preparation of at least one anionic dye produced by a process according to Claim 1 and liquid versions of C.I. Direct Blue, C.I. Direct Violet, C.I. Direct Yellow and Direct Turquoise dyes.
13. (previously presented) A method for dyeing and/or printing a fibrous material, , comprising the step of contacting the-storage-stable concentrated aqueous dye preparation of at least one anionic dye produced by a process according to Claim 1 with the fibrous material.
14. (previously presented) An ink jet ink comprising the storage-stable concentrated aqueous dye preparation of at least one anionic dye produced by a process according to Claim 1.
15. (previously presented) A method for dyeing, coloring, pickling or staining wood, comprising the step of contacting the wood with a storage-stable concentrated aqueous dye preparation of at least one anionic dye produced by a process according to Claim 1.
16. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 13, wherein the fibrous material is a cellulosic textile or paper.

17. (previously presented) Wood dyed, colored, pickled, or stained in accordance with the method of claim 15.